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EXAMINER

NORTON, JENNIFER L

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/801,195

Applicant(s)

ARMSTRONG ET AL.

Examiner

Jennifer L. Norton

Art Unit

2121

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 19 December 2008.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-40 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-40 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 27 October 2006 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-8508)
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____
- Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____

DETAILED ACTION

1. The following is a **Non-Final Office Action** in response to the Request for Continued Examination filed on 19 December 2008. Claim 1, 24 and 28 have been amended. Claims 1-44 are pending in this application.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1, 2, 4, 5, 7-10, 15, 17, 19, 22-25, 27, 28, 30-34, 36, 42 and 43 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent Publication No. 2002/0077711 (hereinafter Nixon) in view of U.S. Patent Publication No. 2004/0021679 (hereinafter Dowling).

4. As per claim 1, Nixon teaches a remote data viewing system for use in a process plant having a plurality of data source applications, each of which collects or generates entity data pertaining to one or more different entities within the process plant, the remote data viewing system comprising:

a primary data collection platform (pg. 5, par. [0040]; i.e. XML) **configured to collect (as opposed to actually collecting)** the entity data pertaining to the one or

more different entities within the process plant from the data source applications (pg. 5, par. [0040]; i.e. each data originator),

a database (Fig. 2, element 102) **configured to store (as opposed to actually storing)** the entity data pertaining to the one or more different entities within the process plant collected by the primary data collection platform (pg. 5, par. [0041], pg. 8, par. [0054] and 13, par. [0082]);

a web server (i.e. XML data server) coupled to the primary data collection platform (pg. 5, par. [0040]) and **configured to provide (as opposed to actually providing)** remote access to the entity data stored in the database at one or more remote platforms (pg. 12, par. [0076] and pg. 13, par. [0083]); and

a display application (pg. 6, par. [0042] and [0043]; i.e. user display applications of Fig. 2, element 50) stored on a computer readable memory (pg. 20, par. [0124]) and **configured to execute (as opposed to actually executing)** on a processor within one of the one or more remote platforms to create a display for the entity data (pg. 6, par. [0043], pg. 12, par. [0075] and pg. 20, par. [0124]), the display including a navigational tree (pg. 14, par. [0088], pg. 15, par. [0095] and Fig. 5; i.e. a set or series of hierarchical displays) having a plurality of sections specifying different categories of entity data (pgs. 14-15, par. [0092]) in the database (pg. 14, par. [0094] and pg. 20, par. [0126]) and a display view (Fig. 5A and 5B), wherein the display application enables a user to select the different ones of the sections of the navigational tree to specify different entity data to be displayed and presents the entity data associated with

a selected section of the navigational tree in the display view (pgs. 14-15, par. [0088], [0092] and [0094] and pg. 20, par. [0126] and [0127]) in a predetermined viewing format (i.e. common manner/consistent format).

Nixon discloses a system substantially the same but does not expressly teach wherein two or more of the plurality of data source applications each presents the entity data in different viewing formats (pg. 5, par. [0040] and pg. 11, par. [0069]; i.e. each of the different schemas from each data originator); and wherein the predetermined viewing format is a common display format for presenting entity data associated with each of the plurality of sections specifying the different entity data to be displayed in a same format without presenting a same type of entity data in multiple different display formats (pg. 11, par. [0069] and pg. 15, par. [0095] and par. [0096]).

Dowling teaches to two or more of the plurality of data source applications each presents the entity data in different viewing formats (pg. 2, par. [0043]-[0052], pg. 6, par. [0174] and pg. 7, par. [0176]; i.e. server specific data); and wherein the predetermined viewing format is a common display format for presenting entity data associated with each of the plurality of sections specifying the different entity data to be displayed in a same format without presenting a same type of entity data in multiple different display formats (pg. 2, par. [0036], [0040] and [0042], and pg. 8, par. [0200]; i.e. XML/HTML).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to modify the teaching of Nixon to include two or more of the plurality of data source applications each presents the entity data in different viewing formats; and wherein the predetermined viewing format is a common display format for presenting entity data associated with each of the plurality of sections specifying the different entity data to be displayed in a same format without presenting a same type of entity data in multiple different display formats to provide an easy method of population the framework with data from different server system and processes (pg. 25, par. [0468]).

5. As per claim 2, Nixon teaches as set forth above the predetermined viewing format organizes the entity data based on device tags (i.e. indexes) associated with the entity data (pg. 7, par. [0048], pg. 11, par. [0068], pg. 15, par. [0096] and [0098], pg. 20, par. [0126] and [0127] and Fig. 5A and 5B).

6. As per claim 4, Nixon teaches as set forth above the predetermined viewing format includes a display of configuration data (i.e. the interconnections of process control equipment) associated with the device tags (pg. 20, par. [0126]).

7. As per claim 5, Nixon teaches as set forth above the predetermined viewing format includes a display of calibration data (pg. 7, par. [0052]) associated with the device tags (pg. 20, par. [0126]).

8. As per claim 7, Nixon teaches as set forth above the navigational tree includes a section specifying one or more plant locations (Fig. 5A, element "Area 1" and "Area 2") associated with the entity data within the process plant (pg. 6, par. [0044], pg. 14, par. [0088], pg. 15, par. [0096] and pg. 20, par. [0126]).

9. As per claim 8, Nixon teaches as set forth above the navigational tree includes a section specifying one or more physical networks (Fig. 5A, element "Area 1" and "Area 2") associated with the entity data within the process plant (pg. 6, par. [0044], pg. 14, par. [0088], pg. 15, par. [0096], pg. 20, par. [0126]).

10. As per claim 9, Nixon teaches as set forth above the navigational tree includes a section specifying alerts (Fig. 5) associated with the entity data within the process plant (pg. 7, par. [0052], pg. 14, par. [0088], and pg. 15, element [0096]).

11. As per claim 10, Nixon teaches as set forth above the navigational tree includes a section specifying calibration entities (pg. 7, par. [0052]) associated with the entity data within the process plant (pg. 20, par. [0126]).

12. As per claim 15, Nixon teaches as set forth above the navigational tree includes a section specifying user defined favorite data associated with the entity data within the process plant (pg. 7, par. [0048]).

13. As per claim 17, Nixon teaches as set forth above the navigational tree includes a section specifying device tags (i.e. indexes) associated with the entity data within the process plant (pg. 7, par. [0048], pg. 11, par. [0068], pg. 15, par. [0096] and [0098], pg. 20, par. [0126] and [0127] and Fig. 5A and 5B).

14. As per claim 19, Nixon teaches as set forth above the web server includes a first application that acquires the entity data from the primary data collection platform as XML data (pg. 13, par. [0083]) and includes a second application that places the XML data into a web page (pg. 20, par. [0125]) using the predefined viewing format (pg. 13, par. [0084]).

If, however the prior art is interpreted differently by a third party, the base reference and secondary reference teach “the web server includes a first application that acquires the entity data from the primary data collection platform as XML data and includes a second application that places the XML data into a web page using the predefined viewing format” as follows:

Claim 19 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Nixon in view of

Dowling or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Nixon in view of Dowling in further view of U.S. Patent Publication No. 2004/0230897 (hereinafter Latzel).

As per claim 19, Nixon teaches to the web server substantially the same as claimed but does not expressly the web server includes a first application that acquires the entity data from the primary data collection platform as XML data and includes a second application that places the XML data into a web page using the predefined viewing format.

Dowling does not expressly teach the web server includes a first application that acquires the entity data from the primary data collection platform as XML data and includes a second application that places the XML data into a web page using the predefined viewing format.

Latzel teaches to the web server includes a first application that acquires the entity data from the primary data collection platform as XML data and includes a second application that places the XML data into a web page using the predefined viewing format (pg. 3, par. [0043]).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to modify the teaching of Nixon in view of Dowling to include a web server that includes a first application that acquires the entity data from

the primary data collection platform as XML data and includes a second application that places the XML data into a web page using the predefined viewing format to conveniently edit and generate web sites, and provide simplified automated editing of web sites, requiring less technical expertise (pg. 1, par. [0006]).

15. As per claim 22, Nixon teaches as set forth above the web server includes an application that acquires event data from the primary data collection platform in response to a request from one of the remote platforms (pg. 13, par. [0083] and pg. 20, par. [0125]), places the acquired event data into a web page (pg. 20, par. [0125]) using the predetermined viewing format and sends the web page to the one of the remote platforms (pg. 13, par. [0084]).

If, however the prior art is interpreted differently by a third party, the base reference and secondary reference teach "the web server includes an application that acquires event data from the primary data collection platform in response to a request from one of the remote platforms, places the acquired event data into a web page using the predetermined viewing format and sends the web page to the one of the remote platforms" as follows:

Claim 22 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Nixon in view of Dowling or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Nixon in view of Dowling in further view of Latzel.

As per claim 22, Nixon teaches the web server substantially the same as claimed but does not expressly teach the web server includes an application that acquires event data from the primary data collection platform in response to a request from one of the remote platforms, places the acquired event data into a web page using the predetermined viewing format and sends the web page to the one of the remote platforms.

Dowling does not expressly teach the web server includes an application that acquires event data from the primary data collection platform in response to a request from one of the remote platforms, places the acquired event data into a web page using the predetermined viewing format and sends the web page to the one of the remote platforms.

Latzel teaches the web server includes an application that acquires event data from the primary data collection platform in response to a request from one of the remote platforms, places the acquired event data into a web page using the predetermined viewing format and sends the web page to the one of the remote platforms (pg. 3, par. [0043]).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to modify the teaching of Nixon in view of Dowling to include the web server includes an application that acquires event data from the primary data collection platform in response to a request from one of the remote

platforms, places the acquired event data into a web page using the predetermined viewing format and sends the web page to the one of the remote platforms to conveniently edit and generate web sites, and provide simplified automated editing of web sites, requiring less technical expertise (pg. 1, par. [0006]).

16. As per claim 23, Nixon teaches as set forth above the navigational tree includes multiple sections (pgs. 14-15, par. [0088] and [0092]; e.g. Fig. 5, element "Areas"), wherein each of the multiple sections specifies a different category of entity data (pgs. 14-15, par. [0092]; e.g. Fig. 5, element "Units") and wherein each of the multiple sections includes one or more associated predetermined viewing formats (pg. 11, par. [0069]) used to view the entity data when selected by a user (pg. 15, par. [0094] and pg. 20, par. [0125]-[0127]).

17. As per claim 24, Nixon teaches a method of viewing entity data generated in a process plant having a plurality of data source applications, each of which collects or generates entity data pertaining to one or more different entities within the process plant, the method comprising:

collecting the entity data pertaining to the one or more entities within the process plant at a primary data collection platform (pg. 5, par. [0040]; i.e. XML) from the plurality of data source applications (pg. 5, par. [0040]; i.e. each data originator);

storing the collected entity data in a database associated with the primary data collection platform (pg. 5, par. [0041], pg. 8, par. [0054] and pg. 13, par. [0082]);

accessing the database (pg. 5, par. [0040; i.e. via XML data server) from a remote site geographically separated from the primary data collection platform to obtain at least a portion of the entity data stored in the database (pg. 12, par. [0076] and pg. 13, par. [0083]);

displaying (pg. 6, par. [0042] and [0043]; i.e. via user display applications of Fig. 2, element 50) a navigational tree (pg. 14, par. [0088], pg. 15, par. [0095] and Fig. 5; i.e. a set or series of hierarchical displays) at the remote site (pg. 6, par. [0043], pg. 12, par. [0075] and pg. 20, par. [0124]), the navigational tree including a plurality of sections specifying categories of the entity data (pgs. 14-15, par. [0092]) in the database (pg. 14, par. [0094] and pg. 20, par. [0126]); and

displaying a display view (Fig. 5A and 5B) at the remote site in conjunction with the navigational tree (pg. 15, par. [0095] and Fig. 5; i.e. a set or series of hierarchical displays), wherein the display view presents entity data in a predetermined viewing format (i.e. common manner/consistent format) in response to a selection of one of the sections of the navigational tree (pgs. 14-15, par. [0092] and [0094] and pg. 20, par. [0126] and [0127]).

Nixon discloses a system substantially the same but does not expressly teach wherein two or more of the plurality of data source applications each presents the entity data in different viewing formats (pg. 5, par. [0040] and pg. 11, par. [0069]; i.e.

each of the different schemas from each data originator); and wherein the predetermined viewing format is a common display format for presenting entity data associated with each of the plurality of sections specifying different entity data to be displayed in a same format without presenting a same type of entity data in multiple different display format (pg. 11, par. [0069] and pg. 15, par. [0095] and par. [0096]).

Dowling teaches two or more of the plurality of data source applications each presents the entity data in different viewing formats (pg. 2, par. [0043]-[0052], pg. 6, par. [0174] and pg. 7, par. [0176]; i.e. server specific data); and wherein the predetermined viewing format is a common display format for presenting entity data associated with each of the plurality of sections specifying different entity data to be displayed in a same format without presenting a same type of entity data in multiple different display format (pg. 2, par. [0036], [0040] and [0042], and pg. 8, par. [0200]; i.e. XML/HTML).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to modify the teaching of Nixon to include two or more of the plurality of data source applications each presents the entity data in different viewing formats; and wherein the predetermined viewing format is a common display format for presenting entity data associated with each of the plurality of sections specifying different entity data to be displayed in a same format without presenting a same type of entity data in multiple different display format to provide an easy method

of population the framework with data from different server system and processes (pg. 25, par. [0468]).

18. As per claim 25, Nixon teaches as set forth above accessing the database includes using a web server (i.e. XML data server) located at a second site geographically separated from the remote site (pg. 5, par. [0040]) to access the entity data stored in the database (pg. 12, par. [0076] and pg. 13, par. [0083]), placing the accessed entity data into a web page in the predetermined viewing format (pg. 13, par. [0084]) at the web server and sending the web page to the remote site (pg. 5, par. [0040] and pg. 20, par. [0125]).

19. As per claim 27, Nixon teaches as set forth above displaying the navigational tree includes displaying a first section of the navigational tree that organizes the entity data based on one or more plant locations (Fig. 5A, element "Area 1" and "Area 2") within the process plant (pg. 6, par. [0044], pg. 14, par. [0088], pg. 15, par. [0096] and pg. 20, par. [0126]).

20. As per claim 28, Nixon teaches as set forth above displaying the display view at the remote site includes presenting entity data in a predetermined viewing format that organizes the entity data based on device tags (pg. 7, par. [0048] and Fig. 5A and 5B;

i.e. indexes) in response to a selection of a section of the navigational tree (pgs. 14-15, par. [0088], [0092] and [0094] and pg. 20, par. [0126] and [0127]).

21. As per claim 30, Nixon teaches as set forth above the entity data includes configuration data (i.e. the interconnections of process control equipment) associated with the device tags (pg. 20, par. [0126]).

22. As per claim 31, Nixon teaches as set forth above the entity data includes calibration data (pg. 7, par. [0052]) associated with the device tags (pg. 20, par. [0126]).

23. As per claim 32, Nixon teaches as set forth above displaying the navigational tree includes displaying a first section of the navigational tree that organizes the entity data based on one or more physical networks (Fig. 5A, element "Area 1" and "Area 2") associated with the process plant (pg. 6, par. [0044], pg. 15, par. [0088] and [0096], pg. 20, par. [0126]).

24. As per claim 33, Nixon teaches as set forth above displaying the navigational tree includes displaying a first section of the navigational tree that organizes the entity data based on alerts (Fig. 5) generated within the process plant (pg. 7, par. [0052], pg. 14, par. [0088], and pg. 15, element [0096]).

25. As per claim 34, Nixon teaches as set forth above displaying the navigational tree includes displaying a section associated with active alerts and wherein displaying the display view (Fig. 5) includes presenting active alert entity data in a predetermined viewing format (pgs. 7-8, par. [0053]) in response to a selection of the section (pgs. 14-15, par. [0092] and [0094] and pg. 20, par. [0126] and [0127]) associated with the active alerts (pg. 7, par. [0052] and pg. 15, element [0096]).

26. As per claim 36, Nixon teaches as set forth above displaying the navigational tree includes displaying a first section of the navigational tree that organizes the entity data based on calibration events (pg. 7, par. [0052]) within the process plant (pg. 20, par. [0126]).

27. As per claim 42, Nixon teaches as set forth above displaying the navigational tree includes displaying a first section of the navigational tree associated with entity data organized by device tags (pg. 7, par. [0048], pg. 11, par. [0068], pg. 15, par. [0096] and [0098], pg. 20, par. [0126] and [0127] and Fig. 5A and 5B; i.e. indexes).

28. As per claim 43, Nixon teaches as set forth above displaying the first section of the navigational tree includes one or more sub-sections (pg. 7, par. [0048] and pgs. 14-15, par. [0092]; e.g. Fig. 5, element "Areas") associated with device tags (i.e. indexes) organized by one or more of all devices, assigned devices, spare devices and

decommissioned devices (pg. 11, par. [0068], pg. 15, par. [0096] and [0098] and pg. 20, par. [0126] and [0127]).

29. Claims 3, 16, 18, 29, 35 and 41 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nixon in view of Dowling in further view of U.S. Patent No. 6,889,096 (hereinafter Spriggs)

30. As per claim 3, Nixon teaches a viewing format includes a display of audit trail data (pg. 22, par. [0138]).

Nixon does not expressly teach the predetermined viewing format includes a display of audit trail data associated with the device tags.

Dowling does not expressly teach the predetermined viewing format includes a display of audit trail data associated with the device tags.

Spriggs teaches to a display of audit trail data (col. 2, lines 52-59, col. 11, lines 47-57, col. 12, lines 20-22, col. 16, lines 52-55 and col. 33, lines 60-65) associated with the device tags (col. 33, lines 39-41).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to modify the teaching of Nixon to include a display of audit trail data associated with the device tags to provide an unified display

environment enabling the user to view the enterprise as a whole and navigate to a specific point or parameter quickly and easily (col. 3, lines 49-56).

31. As per claim 16, Nixon teaches to audit trail events associated with the entity data within the process plant (pg. 22, par. [0138]).

Nixon does not expressly teach the navigational tree includes a section specifying audit trail events associated with the entity data within the process plant.

Dowling does not expressly teach the navigational tree includes a section specifying audit trail events associated with the entity data within the process plant.

Spriggs teaches the navigational tree includes a section specifying audit trail events (col. 2, lines 52-59, col. 11, lines 47-57, col. 12, lines 20-22, col. 16, lines 52-55 and col. 33, lines 60-65) associated with the entity data within the process plant (col. 26, lines 45-57).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to modify the teaching of Nixon to include the navigational tree includes a section specifying audit trail events associated with the entity data within the process plant to provide an unified display environment enabling the user to view the enterprise as a whole and navigate to a specific point or parameter quickly and easily (col. 3, lines 49-56).

32. As per claim 18, Nixon does not expressly teach including an alert polling application which polls one or more devices within the process plant for alert information and which sends the alert information to the remote platform for presentation via the predetermined viewing format (pgs. 19-20, par. [0122]).

Dowling does not expressly teach including an alert polling application which polls one or more devices within the process plant for alert information and which sends the alert information to the remote platform for presentation via the predetermined viewing format.

Spriggs teaches an alert polling application which polls one or more devices within the process plant for alert information (col. 12, lines 26-30) and which sends the alert information to the remote platform for presentation via the predetermined viewing format (col. 12, lines 30-34).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to modify the teaching of Nixon in view of Dowling to include teaches an alert polling application which polls one or more devices within the process plant for alert information and which sends the alert information to the remote platform for presentation via the predetermined viewing format to provide an unified display environment enabling the user to view the enterprise as a whole and navigate to a specific point or parameter quickly and easily (col. 3, lines 49-56).

33. As per claim 29, Nixon teaches the entity data includes audit trail data (pg. 22, par. [0138]).

Nixon does not expressly teach the entity data includes audit trail data associated with the device tags.

Dowling does not expressly teach the entity data includes audit trail data associated with the device tags.

Spriggs teach the entity data includes audit trail data (col. 2, lines 52-59, col. 11, lines 47-57, col. 12, lines 20-22, col. 16, lines 52-55 and col. 33, lines 60-65) associated with the device tags (col. 33, lines 39-41).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to modify the teaching of Nixon to include the entity data includes audit trail data associated with the device tags to provide an unified display environment enabling the user to view the enterprise as a whole and navigate to a specific point or parameter quickly and easily (col. 3, lines 49-56).

34. As per claim 35, Nixon nor Dowling expressly teach displaying the navigational tree includes displaying a first section associated with polling for alerts generated within the process plant, further including initiating an alert polling application that polls for alerts within the process plant in response to a selection of the first section of the

navigational, tree and wherein displaying the display view includes presenting alert data obtained by the alert polling application in a predetermined viewing format in response to the selection of the first section of the navigational tree.

Spriggs teaches displaying the navigational tree includes displaying a first section associated with polling for alerts generated within the process plant (col. 12, lines 26-30), further including initiating an alert polling application that polls for alerts within the process plant in response to a selection of the first section of the navigational tree (col. 13, lines 61-67 and 1-8) and wherein displaying the display view includes presenting alert data obtained by the alert polling application in a predetermined viewing format in response to the selection of the first section of the navigational tree (col. 13, lines 54-60).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to modify the teaching of Nixon in view of Dowling to include displaying the navigational tree includes displaying a first section associated with polling for alerts generated within the process plant, further including initiating an alert polling application that polls for alerts within the process plant in response to a selection of the first section of the navigational, tree and wherein displaying the display view includes presenting alert data obtained by the alert polling application in a predetermined viewing format in response to the selection of the first section of the navigational tree to provide an unified display environment enabling the user to view

the enterprise as a whole and navigate to a specific point or parameter quickly and easily (col. 3, lines 49-56).

35. As per claim 41, Nixon teaches displaying audit trail entity data (pg. 22, par. [0138]).

Nixon does not expressly teach the navigational tree includes displaying a first section of the navigational tree associated with audit trail entity data.

Dowling does not expressly teach the navigational tree includes displaying a first section of the navigational tree associated with audit trail entity data.

Spriggs teaches the navigational tree includes displaying a first section of the navigational tree (col. 5, lines 10-26, col. 8, lines 64-67 and col. 9, lines 1-2) associated with audit trail entity data (col. 2, lines 52-59, col. 11, lines 47-57, col. 12, lines 20-22, col. 16, lines 52-55 and col. 33, lines 60-65).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to modify the teaching of Nixon to the navigational tree includes displaying a first section of the navigational tree associated with audit trail entity data to provide an unified display environment enabling the user to view the enterprise as a whole and navigate to a specific point or parameter quickly and easily (col. 3, lines 49-56).

36. Claims 6, 11-14, 20, 21, 37-40 and 44 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nixon in view of Dowling in further view of U.S. Patent Publication No. 2003/0149608 (hereinafter Kall).

37. As per claim 6, Nixon nor Dowling expressly teach the calibration data includes a result of at least one calibration procedure.

Kall teaches the calibration data includes a result of at least one calibration procedure (pg. 9, par. [0165] and Fig. 32).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to modify the teaching of Nixon in view of Dowling to include calibration data that includes a result of at least one calibration procedure to synchronize and coordinate activities across multiple manufacturing sites (pg. 1, par. [0003]).

38. As per claim 11, Nixon nor Dowling expressly teach the calibration entities include at least one calibration route defined within the process plant.

Kall teaches the calibration entities include at least one calibration route defined within the process plant (pg. 9, par. [0165] and Fig. 32).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to modify the teaching of Nixon in view of Dowling to

include the calibration entities include at least one calibration route defined within the process plant to synchronize and coordinate activities across multiple manufacturing sites (pg. 1, par. [0003]).

39. As per claim 12, Nixon nor Dowling expressly teach the calibration entities include calibration schedule information for at least one device within the process plant.

Kall teaches to calibration schedule information for at least one device within the process plant (pg. 9, par. [0165] and Fig. 32).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to modify the teaching of Nixon in view of Dowling to include calibration schedule information for at least one device within the process plant to synchronize and coordinate activities across multiple manufacturing sites (pg. 1, par. [0003]).

40. As per claim 13, Nixon nor Dowling expressly teach the predetermined viewing format includes a search engine that enables searching for calibration schedule data based on a priority of a calibration procedure.

Kall teaches to a search engine that enables searching for calibration schedule data based on a priority of a calibration procedure (pg. 9, par. [0165]-[0166], Fig. 32 and Fig. 33, i.e. automatic sort).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to modify the teaching of Nixon in view of Dowling to include a search engine that enables searching for calibration schedule data based on a priority of a calibration procedure to synchronize and coordinate activities across multiple manufacturing sites (pg. 1, par. [0003]).

41. As per claim 14, Nixon nor Dowling expressly teach the predetermined viewing format includes a search engine enabling searching for calibration schedule data based on a time or date associated with a calibration procedure.

Kall teaches to a search engine enabling searching for calibration schedule data based on a time or date associated with a calibration procedure (pg. 9, par. [0165]-[0166], Fig. 32 and Fig. 33, i.e. automatic sort).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to modify the teaching of Nixon in view of Dowling to include a search engine enabling searching for calibration schedule data based on a time or date associated with a calibration procedure to synchronize and coordinate activities across multiple manufacturing sites (pg. 1, par. [0003]).

42. As per claim 20, Nixon nor Dowling expressly teach a search engine that searches entity data in the database and presents the entity data located in the search according to the predetermined viewing format.

Kall teaches to a search engine that searches entity data in the database and presents the entity data located in the search according to the predetermined viewing format (pg. 9, par. [0165]-[0166], Fig. 32 and Fig. 33, i.e. automatic sort).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to modify the teaching of Nixon in view of Dowling to include a search engine that searches entity data in the database and presents the entity data located in the search according to the predetermined viewing format to synchronize and coordinate activities across multiple manufacturing sites (pg. 1, par. [0003]).

43. As per claim 21, Nixon nor Dowling expressly teach the search engine includes a display field having search fields specifying parameters associated with the entity data.

Kall teaches to a search engine includes a display field having search fields specifying parameters associated with the entity data (pg. 9, par. [0165]-[0166], Fig. 32 and Fig. 33, i.e. automatic sort).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at

the time of applicant's invention to modify the teaching of Nixon in view of Dowling to include a search engine includes a display field having search fields specifying parameters associated with the entity data to synchronize and coordinate activities across multiple manufacturing sites (pg. 1, par. [0003]).

44. As per claim 37, Nixon nor Dowling expressly teach the calibration events include at least one calibration route defined within the process plant.

Kall teaches the calibration events include at least one calibration route defined within the process plant (pg. 9, par. [0165] and Fig. 32).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to modify the teaching of Nixon in view of Dowling to include the calibration events include at least one calibration route defined within the process plant to synchronize and coordinate activities across multiple manufacturing sites (pg. 1, par. [0003]).

45. As per claim 38, Nixon nor Dowling expressly teach the calibration events include at least one calibration schedule defined within the process plant.

Kall teaches the calibration events include at least one calibration schedule defined within the process plant (pg. 9, par. [0165] and Fig. 32).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to modify the teaching of Nixon in view of Dowling to include the calibration events include at least one calibration schedule defined within the process plant to synchronize and coordinate activities across multiple manufacturing sites (pg. 1, par. [0003]).

46. As per claim 39, Nixon nor Dowling expressly teach displaying the display view includes providing a search engine enabling searching for calibration schedule data based on a priority of a calibration procedure.

Kall teaches a search engine enabling searching for calibration schedule data based on a priority of a calibration procedure (pg. 9, par. [0165]-[0166], Fig. 32 and Fig. 33, i.e. automatic sort).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to modify the teaching of Nixon in view of Dowling to include a search engine enabling searching for calibration schedule data based on a priority of a calibration procedure to synchronize and coordinate activities across multiple manufacturing sites (pg. 1, par. [0003]).

47. As per claim 40, Nixon nor Dowling expressly teach displaying the display view includes providing a search engine enabling searching for calibration schedule data based on a time or a date associated with a calibration procedure.

Kall teaches to a search engine enabling searching for calibration schedule data based on a time or a date associated with a calibration procedure (pg. 9, par. [0165]-[0166], Fig. 32 and Fig. 33, i.e. automatic sort).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to modify the teaching of Nixon in view of Dowling to include a search engine enabling searching for calibration schedule data based on a time or a date associated with a calibration procedure to synchronize and coordinate activities across multiple manufacturing sites (pg. 1, par. [0003]).

48. As per claim 44, Nixon teaches the remote site to enable a user at the remote site (pg. 5, par. [0039] and Fig. 1, element 40) to access to the entity data in the database (pg. 5, par. [0041], pg. 13, par. [0082], pg. 8, par. [0088] and Fig. 2, element 102) and to present (pg. 7, par. [0048]) the entity data according to the predetermined viewing format (pg. 7, par. [0048], pg. 11, par. [0069] and pg. 15, par. [0095] and [0096]).

Nixon does not expressly teach to a search engine view.

Dowling does not expressly teach to a search engine view.

Kall teaches to a search engine view (pg. 9, par. [0165]-[0166], Fig. 32 and Fig. 33).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to modify the teaching of Nixon to include a search engine view to synchronize and coordinate activities across multiple manufacturing sites (pg. 1, par. [0003]).

49. Claims 26 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nixon in view of Dowling in further view of Latzel.

50. As per claim 26, Nixon nor Dowling expressly teach the second site is geographically separated from the primary data collection platform.

Latzel teaches to a second site is geographically separated from the primary data collection platform (pg. 4, par. [0051]).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to modify the teaching of Nixon in further view Dowling to include a second site that is geographically separated from the primary data collection platform to conveniently edit and generate web sites, and provide simplified automated editing of web sites, requiring less technical expertise (pg. 1, par. [0006]).

Response to Arguments

51. Applicant's arguments, see Remarks pgs. 9-15, filed 19 December 2008 with respect to claims 1, 2, 4, 5, 7-10, 15, 17, 19, 22-25, 27, 28, 30-34, 36, 42 and 43 under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

52. Applicant's arguments, see Remarks pgs. 15-16, filed 19 December 2008 with respect to 3, 6, 11-14, 16, 18-22, 26, 29, 35. 37-40, 41 and 44 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

The following references are cited to further show the state of the art with respect to displaying information in a common format.

U.S. Patent Publication No. 2008/0120532 discloses a system and method, with which a common data model/data file is used for different description formats of processes.

U.S. Patent Publication No. 2008/0320387 discloses an information displaying device reads and analyzes each screen information defined as information showing a predetermined screen, and displays a screen for each screen information.

U.S. Patent No. 5,673,429 discloses a database display system is provided which makes it unnecessary for the user to remember each of the names or locations of display formats in cases where a plurality of display formats are associated with a database.

U.S. Patent No. 5,982,362 discloses an integrated control system comprises one or more controllers each equipped to perform a control function and to gather data (ordinarily from sensors or a video camera) relevant to the control functions.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jennifer L. Norton whose telephone number is (571)272-3694. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:00-5:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Albert Decady can be reached on 571-272-3819. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status

information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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